

## By Authority



FOREIGN OFFICE,  
HONOLULU, H. I., Sept. 20, 1889.

This day had audience of the King:

Major James H. Wodehouse, H. B. M.'s Commissioner and Consul-General;

Captain Sir William Wiseman, Bart, Commanding H. B. M.'s S. "Caroline";

Lieutenant A. L. Hughes-Hughes, R.N.;

Lieutenant J. D. M. Hutchison, R.N.;

Staff Surgeon Otway P. Browne;

Paymaster Horatio Howell; and

Edward Langworthy, Esq.

To which audience Major James H. Wodehouse was introduced by His Excellency Hon. John A. King, His Majesty's Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Capt. Sir William Wiseman, Bart, by Major Wodehouse; Capt. Wiseman then presenting the officers of H. B. M.'s S. "Caroline," and subsequently Mr. Langworthy.

His Majesty was attended on this occasion by His Excellency Hon. John A. King, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Jas. W. Robertson, Esq., His Majesty's Vice, and Acting Chamberlain; Col. the Hon. Robt. Hoapili Baker, A. D. C.; and Capt. the Hon. Edw. K. Lilikalaui, Esq., in waiting.

1289 69-11

## Notice.

On account of the existence of cases of measles in the vicinity of Punchbowl Hill, the Board of Health, with the concurrence of the Board of Education, in order to prevent the further spread of this disease, desire that the children within the bounds of the region described below, shall abstain from going to school until further notice, viz: Bounded by a line running from the head of School street to crest of Punchbowl Hill, on the northwest; Alapai street on the southeast, and Kinau street on the southwest.

N. B. EMERSON,

President of the Board of Health.  
Office of the Board of Health, Honolulu,  
H. I., Sept. 16, 1889. 67 1289-21

## Sale of Government Lands at Kaupo, Maui.

On THURSDAY, September 26, 1889, at the front entrance of Alioli Hale, at 12 o'clock noon will be sold at Public Auction, the following Government Lands in Kaupo, Maui:

Lot.	Acres.	
1. Naholoku,	1280	upset price \$1000
2. In Puunaneoneo, 550		" 225
3. In Alaaua, 21.4		" 64
4. In Lolele, 17.1		" 51
5. In Alaaua, 22.5		" 67
6. In Lolele, 13.4		" 40
7. In Kaki, 16.5		" 49
8. In Kaki, 21.5		" 64
9. In Pohoula, 10.4		" 31
10. In Kaki, 12		" 60
11. In Hikiapua, 39.5		" 118
12. In Paakaauhu, 29.3		" 88
13. In Puakaauhu, 3.5		" 10
14. In Kulanamoa, 13.8		" 41
15. In Puakaauhu, 9.2		" 64
16. In Keahupono, 30		" 90
17. In Mamala, 34		" 170
18. In Pauku, 16		" 80
19. In Pauku, 35.7		" 107
20. In Mamala, 50		" 150

Maps can be seen and full particulars obtained of these lands upon application to Christian Andrews, Government school teacher at Kaupo, Maui, or the Land Office, Honolulu.

L. A. THURSTON,

Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, August 15, 1889.  
1284-21 40-41

## Hawaiian Gazette

EST MODUS IN REBUS.

## TEN-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1889.

## ARRIVAL OF ADMIRAL KIMBERLY.

The O. S. S. Alameda arrived at Honolulu from the Australian colonies about 2:45 p. m. Friday with Admiral Kimberly, and Lieuts. H. O. Rittenhouse and G. A. Merriam on board. The Hawaiian band was stationed on the Waikiki end of the P. M. S. Co.'s wharf, and played appropriate airs as the ponderous steamship came alongside.

Meanwhile the British and Japanese war-ships fired salutes in honor of the American Admiral, and also in courtesy to the American flag.

The committee appointed to welcome Admiral Kimberly, viz: Messrs. J. H. Paty, W. F. Allen and Dr. J. S. McGrew, met the Alameda outside and performed the duty intended.

His Excellency Geo. W. Merrill, the retiring U. S. Minister Resident, Lieutenant-Commander H. W. Lyon of the U. S. S. Nipsic, Captain J. G. Green of the U. S. S. Alert, and Sir W. Wiseman, Bart., Captain of H. B. M. S. Caroline, met Admiral Kimberly on the wharf and went with him in a carriage, prepared for the occasion, to the U. S. Legation in Alakea street where a reception was held.

A large number of ladies and gentlemen waited upon the Admiral at the Legation to pay their respects; and in the evening a concert was

given in his honor at the Hawaiian Hotel.

The Admiral is in the best of health, and states that everything is quiet and settled at Samoa. The U. S. S. Adams and a German war-vessel, the Sophie, were at Samoa when he left, and the Alexandrine another German warship was expected.

At the time Admiral Kimberly was interviewed by our reporter, his future movements were unknown; but dispatches by the Australia, which arrived late on Friday night, may have brought the necessary instructions, the tenor of which will be published later.

The report of the committee appointed to receive Admiral Kimberly appears in full in another column.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements made, or opinions expressed by our correspondents.

## What Does the Elele Mean?

Mr. Editor: What does the Elele mean by advocating to its English readers almost the reverse of what it advocates to its Hawaiian readers? Is it because he wishes to deceive these two elements by saying that the English portion of its editorial matter is the same and means the same thing in Hawaiian as it is in English? Will the learned editor of the Elele give an explanation to this matter so that we readers may understand.

READER.

Honolulu, Sept. 17, 1889.

## The Gates Again.

Mr. Editor: Of late there has been a good deal written upon the subject of gates on public highways, and your article thereon I have just read. Now, sir, I do not presume there is any legal right to erect gates, but I will say they are of great benefit to the ranchman and to a certain extent, a public one. Let us take the road from Makana, Maui, to Makawao, on which there are several gates. We will presume a traveler arrives from Honolulu, borrows a horse, and journeys as far as Kula. In the morning his horse is gone, broken rope, or got out of badly fenced paddock. Is a gate of no public benefit in this case? When instead of having to journey eighteen miles, his horse is found at an offending gate only four miles distant. Now, for Hawaii. A traveler from Kohala to Waimea, being placed in a similar position as our Honolulu friend on Maui would call down a blessing upon any one who erected a few gates on that road. In Australia any traveler willfully leaving open a gate, if seen, usually camps with a few tender places on his back.

No true ranchman or man of conscientious principle is above opening and closing a gate in passing through pasture country. As they are aware such neglect may put the land owner to great expense and loss. As pure bred stock may be in one paddock and common stock in the other.

Ranching is not such a gold mine in this country that a man can find funds to fence his land on either side of the road. Those who fence their boundaries do well. In outlying districts where there is no carriage traffic, and as ladies do not travel in such places without a male escort, I cannot see that a gate is any inconvenience. Of course there will always be sore heads; but they are usually the ones that find their way to the ranch about sundown to accept the hospitality of the offending gate owner. Thanking you for space allowed, I remain yours truly,

Thos. W. Gay.

Kahoolawe, Sept. 17, 1889.

## The Hawaii Club and Its Foes.

Mr. Editor: I feel that a great injustice has been done to the Hawaii Club of which I am a member, by the editorial which appeared in the Bulletin of the 17th inst. the language of which tends to reflect dishonesty on all of the members of that club, instead of placing the blame on the shoulders of the one member who was really in fault.

As to the club "as a whole being hippodromed by unprincipled gamblers," as stated by the would be "brave element" who manipulates the editorial quill of that frothy sheet; that statement is a lie and an insult to the gentlemen who belong to the Hawaii Club, and is one which no journalistic gentleman would venture to make were he brought face to face with the members of the Hawaii Club, instead of concealing himself behind the proverbial "freedom of the press" screen, in his editorial sanctum sanctorum. It is a misfortune to be a fool, but it is a crime to be a knave, of the scandal-mongering, back-biting breed. The following is the editorial referred to:

"It is a great pity that the close of a season of baseball, so well played by most of the clubs as to place the Honolulu League on a par with the first-class players of the United States, should be clouded with the scandalous imputation against the Hawaii Club of being hippodromed by unprincipled gamblers. The game can only be preserved in public favor henceforth by the League co-operating with the civil authorities in sup-

pressing the practice of betting on matches."

Yours truly,

GEORGE MARKHAM.

## The Chinese Question—From a Lady's Standpoint.

Mr. Editor: Having read in your issue of Sept. 20th, Mr. Kalua's speech, and taking a good deal of interest in the Chinese question, I must ask you to publish the views of one of the women of Honolulu; as hitherto, I believe, the women are about the only class who have not taken part in the public discussion.

I wish Mr. Kalua would reflect a little on the condition our households would be in without the aid of the long suffering Celestial. Would Portuguese do our cooking and housework, would natives work in our gardens and keep our lots tidy? It is because we cannot get other nationalities to work in so persevering a way that we are forced to employ Chinamen. How often do we have to hand our children over to the care of China-boys simply because it is impossible to hire respectable native or Portuguese women. Which do you suppose we should prefer? What other nationalities would work away as they do the whole year and be content at the end with a three days holiday.

Though of course women, whose minds naturally turn to their homes, think of the Chinamen more with regard to their qualifications for housework than for aught else. I would like to know, and now I am honestly asking for information, how much the Chinese pay yearly into the Custom House, and if that sum is not a considerable increase to the public funds? Also, as Mr. Kalua complains that the Chinese have "frozen the natives out," why don't the natives combine together and work in a serious and industrious manner? If the kuleanas, taro patches, and fisheries, are taken unfairly from the natives, why have they suffered it? They are ever ready to go to law, and know the courts of justice are always open to them. Why did not the natives reclaim the hundreds of acres of land, which now, under Chinese cultivation, are fruitful sources of income? Does Mr. Kalua never drive out to Moiliili or Ewa, and admire the beautiful rice fields, which, within the recollection of our ten-year old children were barren wastes? Why did the natives allow their occupations to be taken from them?

As to the "covetousness and the stamp of hypocrisy" to which Mr. Kalua alludes, the average Chinaman is quite equal in his honesty to most Christians and being "full fledged heathens" if Mr. Kalua does not approve of their religious opinions, why do not some of his own nationality convert them? I am glad he so appreciated the benefits of Christianity. We have yet to learn of the Chinamen disturbing the peace of the night as some of our friends did July 30th. Where is a more law-abiding people? Any other than Chinamen would long ago have been demanding votes, and representatives of their own choosing.

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Kalua is truly generous, he seeks no "unjust and illegal measures against them." I suppose every thinking person sees that it is necessary to restrict the numbers of Chinamen who appear to wish to come here, but can such a speech as Mr. Kalua's do good, even to those who are of his way of thinking? "Live and let live," Mr. Kalua.

MRS. A.

## Safely Over Niagara.

On the morning of the 1st of September Carlisle D. Graham, the cooper who has been through the whirlpool rapids at Niagara, so many times, went over the Horseshoe fall, in a barrel. The leap was made at 7:10 a. m. and as the authorities had information that such a leap would be attempted the trial was made in the presence of fifty spectators. The barrel was set adrift about three miles above the falls and was well padded inside. It shot over the falls right in the center of the swirling rapids below several minutes later. Graham was almost unconscious on being taken out but was not seriously hurt. He nearly suffocated while in the barrel. Quite a number of persons, however, say that he did not go over at all and that he is merely trying to add to his value as a dime museum curiosity.

Whatever doubt there may be attached to Graham's performance, there is no doubt that Steve Brodie who has jumped from the Brooklyn bridge so often, actually went over on September 7th. He was dressed in a rubber suit and entered the rapids above the falls shortly after daybreak. He went over the Horseshoe at 5:30 a. m. in the presence of a hundred or more newspaper men and invited guests. After making the plunge he was out of view for fully two minutes. Then his unconscious form was cast over on the Canadian side when he was dragged out by friends. Blood poured from his mouth, nose and ears but he was not seriously hurt.

## The London Zoological Gardens

have received a distinguished stranger. This is the manatee; as grotesque a beast, perhaps, as exists in the range of mammalia, and the first except one of its kind ever seen alive in England. The manatee looks like a mixture of several animals, among which the seal and the hippopotamus predominate.

HON. JOHN L. STEVENS, LL. D.

Regarding the new American Minister-Resident to the Hawaiian Islands, who arrived by the Australia Friday evening, the Kennebec Journal, a newspaper published at Augusta, Maine, has the following:

Hon. John L. Stevens and family leave this morning for his new duties as Minister-Resident to the Hawaiian Islands. John Leavitt Stevens was born in Mt. Vernon, in this county, August 1, 1820. He was the son of John and Charlotte (Lyford) Stevens, who came from Brentwood, N. H., and settled in Mt. Vernon in 1805. His early education was obtained at Maine Wesleyan Seminary, and Waterville Liberal Institute—the latter an institution of learning which was afterwards merged with the Universalist Seminary now located at Westbrook. Mr. Stevens took a course of study with the view of entering the Christian ministry. Entering on his chosen profession at the age of 24, and continuing in it ten years he was finally compelled to give it up on account of confirmed ill health of a catarrhal nature which for some years affected his voice and rendered public speaking both difficult and dangerous.

In 1855 Mr. Stevens became the partner of Hon. James G. Blaine in the ownership of the Kennebec Journal, which had been established in 1825 by the late Luther Severance, and which was at that time owned by the late William H. Simpson of Belfast, and the late Hon. Joseph Baker of this city. In 1858 Mr. Blaine sold his interest in the paper to the late John S. Sayward, to become editor of the Portland Advertiser. The paper of Stevens & Sayward continued for a period of eleven years, 1858 to 1869, during which time Mr. Stevens had editorial control of the Journal. From 1855 to 1860 he was chairman of the Republican State Committee, and in 1860 was one of the four delegates at large to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, at which he cast his vote for Wm. H. Seward for Presidential candidate. Commencing with 1865, Mr. Stevens was for five years a member of the Maine Legislature, three in the House and two in the Senate.

Mr. Stevens' diplomatic career opened in 1870 by his appointment by President Grant as Minister to the United Republic of Uruguay and Paraguay, South America, with residence at Montevideo; where, with his family, he remained three years, returning to Augusta in 1873. In 1877 Mr. Stevens was appointed by President Hayes Minister-Resident to Sweden and Norway, which post he occupied six years. He resided at Stockholm with his family for this period, making one visit to this country during the time. June 20, 1889, he was commissioned by President Harrison to his present Ministry.

Mr. Stevens was married in 1845 to Miss Mary L. Smith of Hallowell, by whom he has had four children, two having died in infancy, and two daughters yet living.

During the Presidential canvass of 1857-1858 Mr. Stevens was invited to assume editorial charge of the political columns of the Journal, to the discharge of which relation he brought the results of his long experience in journalism, which duties were performed with great capacity and force. His style of editorial composition was direct, nervous, often brilliant and always high-toned. His knowledge of men has been remarkable, and his skill as a political organizer was recognized by the Republican party in making him its chairman during that period of our country's most remarkable history. This was the period of the anti-slavery movement, the trying years of civil war, and the up-building and reconstruction after its close. Devoted to the principles of the Republican party Mr. Stevens has always been widely consulted regarding its policy. His cool, level judgment, wisdom and sagacity, love of country and loyalty to party have been conspicuous, and his council has never been sought or followed in vain. The calm decisions of his well balanced mind have many times found expression in platforms and resolutions by which our party has sought strength and support from the people of Maine. He has been eminent as a friend of the State, and in Legislative halls, upon the popular platform, and through the press has devoted voice and pen and energies to whatsoever, in his judgment, would best promote her good and the moral, social and intellectual welfare of her people.

In his several diplomatic stations Mr. Stevens has represented our great Nation with credit and dignity. His arrival in South America was amid the tumult of one of the domestic revolutions of the Republics, and he was very influential in bringing about peace between the opposing factions, which has continued to the present time. While in Stockholm Mr. Stevens devoted much of his leisure to literary work. The result of this was a "History of Gustavus Adolphus" and of Sweden during the Thirty Years War, which was published in New York after his return to this country. It forms a large volume of over 400 pages and has received high encomium from competent critics as a masterly and ornate literary and historic composition. It was this production which won for him from Tufts College in 1883, the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Mr. Stevens has the high qualities of the finished scholar. He has collected an extensive library, rich in works relating to history, politics and international relations, many of which are in the French language, in the history and literature of which he is well versed. In every relation in life, tried by long acquaintance and through many diverse circumstances, he has always been the firm friend, the courteous, high-minded gentleman, the respected citizen, the good neighbor. The best wishes of the people of the State, of his native country, and the city where for so many years he has made his home, will follow him across the continent and over the seas, to his new mission. He will sail from San Francisco, September 13th, in the steamship Australia, for Honolulu.

It is estimated that, at the close of 1888, there were 1,338,000 kangaroos in New South Wales, 3,184,700 wallabies, 31,405 native dogs, 2,044,430 rabbits, and 3,480 wild pigs.

## OUR SAN FRANCISCO LETTER.

Per S. S. Australia, San Francisco, September 14, 1889.

(From our special correspondent.)

## Sugar Matters.

The sugar market remains quiet and without special feature. The refineries quote granulated at 83. The Eastern market is quiet and unchanged.

## A Terrible Storm.

The worst storm which has been known for twenty-five years has raged all week on the Atlantic Coast, not abating until the evening of the 13th inst. Over fifty vessels are known to be lost and the loss of life is not known but will be far over one hundred.

## Foreign Affairs.

Stanley is expected at Zanzibar shortly.

Servia declares that her intentions are pacific.

The St. Ledger stakes were won by Donovan.

The Earl of Zetland, the new Viceroy of Ireland, takes the oath of office October 1st.

The Prefect of the Seine will not recognize Boulanger's candidacy for a Deputyship.

## The Neagle Case.

Since David Neagle the slayer of David S. Terry was so hurriedly brought from the Stockton jail on a writ of habeas corpus issued by the United States Circuit Court, he has been confined in the jail at San Francisco. He was offered bail, but said he preferred to remain behind the bars until finally acquitted.

The Circuit Court has not yet decided whether it will claim jurisdiction over the case, but has, nevertheless, proceeded with the examination of Neagle. Justice Field, Neagle and numerous witnesses have testified as to the shooting, their stories not materially differing from what have been told before. Neagle was on the stand for an entire day telling the story of his turbulent and adventurous life. It is generally believed that on no account will the federal courts permit Neagle to return to Stockton.

The charge of murder which was brought by Sarah Althea against Field has been dismissed.

The Sharon case will shortly be dismissed in the Supreme Court. Letters of administration on Terry's estate have been issued.

## British Capital and Trusts.

The Thomas Iron Works Company of Scranton, Pa., has issued a circular to stockholders asking them to vote on a proposition to sell out to English capitalists for \$5,000,000 and join with the Otis Company of Cleveland, Ohio.

An English company has bought the San Diego Water Company's plant at San Diego for \$1,400,000.

An English company is negotiating in Boston for the purchase of the principal tanneries in New York and New England. Ten million dollars is reported to be at the disposal of the company.

The thirteen acid manufacturers of New York have formed a trust. They virtually control the market and prices have already advanced.

The First National Bank of New York has been charged with an attempt to corner all the United States bonds offered for months, and thus compel the Secretary of the Treasury who is still buying bonds in the open market, to put up the price. If such a scheme ever existed, it failed as the government has bought not less than \$20,000,000 worth of bonds at its own figures during the past month.

## Sporting News.

On the 13th inst. John Teemer was defeated in a boat race by Jacob Gandaur at McKeesport, Pa. Teemer had it all his own way for half the course but was purposely fouled by Al. Hamm, Gandaur's trainer.

On the evening of the 11th inst. the great fight between McAniff and Killen came off at the Golden Gate Club rooms. Killen was never in the fight at all. McAniff hammered him at will and knocked him out in the seventh round.

Tommy Warren and Frank Murphy of England fight for the 120 pound championship of the world at the California club next week.

Suol, Senator Stanford's wonderful three year old filly trotted a mile in 2:16 at Sacramento on the 12th. This is the best three year old record ever made in California.

## Shipping News.

Arrivals—Sept. 11, bark Lady Lamson, 284 days from Honolulu. Departures—Sept. 10, bkt. W. H. Dimond for Honolulu; Sept. 11, S.S. Oceanic for Honolulu, etc.; Sept. 12, schr. W. S. Bowne for Honolulu.

Projected departures—Sept. 21, S.S. Zealandia for Honolulu, etc.; bark C. D. Bryant for Honolulu; bkt. Discovery for Honolulu via Mahukona; brig J. D. Spreckels for Kahului; bark Lady Lamson for Honolulu.

Entered out—Liverpool, Aug. 31, Br. ship Deanfield for Honolulu.

## SPECIAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

M. Thompson.

author of the Digest of the Laws of the District of Columbia, and author of Treatise on Divorce and Equity, also author of Digest of Hawaiian Supreme Court Decisions (in preparation), and Counselor-Office, corner Fort and Merchant streets, Honolulu, H. I., having discontinued practice in Court, will examine and give opinions in writing as to the validity of titles and claims to property, and for damages, to person, property or reputation and otherwise, and answer questions of law and facts, supporting his opinions by written statements of law and judicial decisions.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Among the passengers who arrived on Friday by the steamship Australia were: Hon. John A. Cummins and family; His Excellency John L. Stevens, wife and two daughters; H. C. Myers, with Hollister & Co.; John Thomas Waterhouse, Sr., and wife; S. Roth, merchant tailor; H. Berger, bandmaster; and C. L. Wight, agent for Wilder's Steamship Company at Mahukona. There were fifty saloon and sixty-eight steerage passengers, as will be seen on reference to the passenger list in another column.

By the steamship Alameda Mr. Walter Hill, proprietor of the Bulletin, returned from the colonies in excellent health and fresh as a daisy; and among the through passengers to San Francisco by this vessel, are Principal Rainy, of Edinburgh University, who, together with his wife, has been on a professional visit to New Zealand. There was also Prof. Wallace of the Edinburgh University, and other celebrities whose names appear in the Purser's memorandum in another column.

## Legal Advertisements.

## SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of HUGH MCINTYRE, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, testate. At Chambers—Before Mr. Justice McDougall.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of John S. Walker, one of the Executors of the Estate of Hugh McIntyre, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$2,167.27, and charges himself with \$40.31, 12.75, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his Co-executor, and their successors from all further responsibility as such Executors.

It is ordered, that SATURDAY, the 30th day of October, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock a. m., before the said Justice, at Chambers, in the Court House at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Dated at Honolulu, H. I., this 18th day of September, A. D. 1889.

By the Court: J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

1289-21

## SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of CHARLES BRENNIG, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, testate. At Chambers—Before Mr. Justice McDougall.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of S. B. Dole, Executor of the last Will of Charles Brenning, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$13,688.66, and charges himself with \$13,688.66, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his Co-executor, and their successors from all further responsibility as such Executors.

It is ordered, that WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of October, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock a. m., before the said Justice, at Chambers, in the Court House at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Dated at Honolulu, H. I., this 23rd day of September, A. D. 1889.

By the Court: J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

1289-21

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—J. E. BROWN vs. F. J. HILLS and NUU YAHINE.

By the grace of God, of the Hawaiian Islands, King.

To the Marshal of the Kingdom, or his Deputy, Greeting.

You are commanded to summon F. J. Hills et al. defendants, in case they shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the Supreme Court at the October Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on the 15th day of October next, at ten o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of F. J. Brown, plaintiff, should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

And have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness, Hon. A. FRANCIS JUDD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Honolulu, Oahu, this 18th day of September, 1889.

[L. S.] ALFRED C. CUTLER,

Second Deputy Clerk.

1288-141

## SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of HENRY J. HART, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, testate. At Chambers—Before Mr. Justice McDougall.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of Alexander J. Cartwright, Surviving Executor of the last Will of Henry J. Hart, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$9,047.59, and charges himself with \$8,078.47, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his Co-executor, and their successors from all further responsibility as such Executors.

It is ordered, that WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of